Appln. No.: 10/003,190 MTS-2530US1

Amendment Dated: Reply to Office Action of: April 17, 2007 January 18, 2007

## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## **Listing of Claims**:

- 1-8. (Cancelled).
- 9. (Currently Amended) An aperture-provided lens comprising an aperture having a first opening an a second opening corresponding to the body of a lens,

wherein said first opening does not include a central axis of said lens,

said second opening includes a region representing which is symmetrical with said first opening about in axis symmetry for said central axis of said lens, and

a diffraction device is provided for at least one of said openings.

- 10. (Cancelled).
- 11. (Previously Presented) The aperture-provided lens according to claim 9, wherein

said first opening has a diffraction device, the direction in which light is diffracted by said diffraction device is assumed as a first direction, the direction perpendicular to said first direction in the plane of said first opening is assumed as a second direction, and length corresponding to said first direction of said second opening is larger than length corresponding to said second direction of said second opening.

12. (Previously Presented) An aperture-provided lens comprising an aperture having a first opening and a second opening corresponding to the body of a lens, wherein a diffraction device is provided for at least one of said openings,

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a second diffraction device is set in a region other than said first opening and said second opening, and

the percentage of the luminous energy penetrating without being diffracted by said second diffraction device is 5% or less.

- 13. (Previously Presented) The aperture-provided lens according to claim 9, wherein concaves and convexes are formed on the surface of a region other than said first opening and said second opening.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The aperture-provided lens according to claim 9, wherein

when assuming the diffraction device provided for said opening as a first diffraction device and the diffraction device provided for said second opening as a third diffraction device,

the grating interval of said third diffraction device is smaller than the grating interval of said first diffraction device.

15. (Previously Presented) The aperture-provided lens according to claim 9, wherein

said aperture-provided lens is provided with a region A and a region B; and a light beam passing through said region A is condensed at a point different from a point where a light beam passing through said region B is consensed.

16. (Original) The aperture-provided lens according to claim 15, wherein the region A and the region B of said aperture-provided lens are respectively provided with a flat portion and their normals are not parallel with each other.

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17. (Previously Presented) The aperture-provided lens according to claim 9,

wherein

said diffraction devices having grating intervals differing in regions and the

grating interval of the diffraction device in a region far from the center of a lens is

larger than that of the diffraction device in a region close to the center of the lens.

18. (Previously Presented) The aperture-provided lens according to claim 9,

wherein said diffraction devices are the transmission type.

19. (Previously Presented) The aperture-provided lens according to claim 9,

wherein said lens is constituted integrally with an aperture.

20. (Original) The aperture-provided lens according to claim 19, wherein

said aperture-provided lens is made of resin.

21. (Original) An optical system comprising an aperture whose opening

diameter depends on a polarizing direction and a polarizing-direction rotation means,

wherein

the opening of a light beam bound for a reflector is restricted by said aperture,

the polarizing-direction of the light beam whose opening is restricted is rotated by said

polarizing direction rotation means, and the opening of said light beam reflected by

said reflector is not restricted when the light beam passes through said aperture

again.

22.-23. (Cancelled).

24. (Withdrawn) A position detector comprising:

a light source for emitting a light beam;

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a diffraction grating for generating a sub-beam in accordance with a light beam

emitted from said light source;

a condensing optical system for condensing a light beam emitted from said

light source on an information storage medium;

an aperture whose opening diameter depends on the polarizing direction of a

passing light beam;

a quarter-waveform plate;

a photodetector for receiving the light reflected by said information storage

medium and outputting a signal corresponding to the luminous energy of received

light; and

an arithmetic circuit for receiving a signal output from said photodetector and

outputting a position detection signal; wherein

the opening diameter of said aperture in the polarizing direction when the light

beam reflected by said information storage medium passes through said aperture is

larger than the opening diameter of said aperture in the polarizing direction when the

light beam emitted from said condensing optical system is condensed on said

information storage medium.

25. (Cancelled).

26. (Previously Presented) The aperture-provided lens of claim 9,

wherein the first opening and the second opening lie on a longitudinal

axis of the lens.